MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN :

265. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,56,600 for Pallivasal Hydro-Electric Scheme by Re. 1

Mr. V. RAMAKRISHNA PANICKER :

266. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 20,56,600 for Pallivasal Hydro-Electric Scheme by Re. 1

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : I put Demand III—Public Works—Electrical Department—for Rs. 24,87,608, to the vote of the House.

The Demand was passed and the grant made.

DEMAND IV—INDUSTRIES.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : Sir, I rise to move for a grant not exceeding Rs. 1,50,331, under Demand IV – Industries.

Motion No. 267.

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): Sir, I move that the allotment of Rs. 12,765 for the Technical staff be reduced by Re. 1. The object of my motion is to bring to the notice of the Government the extremely unsatisfactory way in which the Industries Department has been working for so many years and to urge upon the attention of Government that the so-called experts must be made to feel some sort of responsibility. Sir, it is almost a well-recognised fact that there is abundance of raw material in our country which could be utilised for all sorts of industrial concerns. It is also a fact that the Industries Department in our State has been in existence for several years. But it is a sorry state of things to see that, in spite of the experiments that the experts have been conducting during all these years, nothing tangible has come out. No industry worth the name can be said to thrive in our State If any example is needed to illustrate my statements, I may just point out the state of our tannery. It is evident from the Financial Secretary's speech as well as from the budget that Government had undertaken an experimental tannery at Karamanai and that it had been going on for the last ten years and that now it is proposed by Government to abolish the tanning section altogether. It is evident that on that single item alone the Government has had to incur a very heavy expenditure ; by way of the salary of this expert alone for the last ten years during which he has been conducting this experimental tannery. I may say that about Rs. 50,000 had been spent by Government. In addition to this huge sum of money that has been spent on this particular expert, I may say that several thousands of rupees must also have been spent on the actual work.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*) : Does the member advocate the closing down of the Industries Department ?

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): My only suggestion is that the department must be made to do more useful work.

MR. EDVANATT S. PADMANABHA MENON (*Shertalai I*) : Does the member –

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : I would suggest one course. The member has got a definite period of time allotted to him under the rules. Let

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him say specifically what he wants to be done before questions are put to him. Now questions are put as to what he is going to say.

MR. EDAVANATT S. PADMANABHA MENON (*Shertala I*) : My question relates to the actual wording of the motion and not to what the member is going to say.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: It is not within the competence of Mr. Sankaran to modify the wording now, because it is before the House. Mr. Sankaran may therefore proceed.

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*) : I was going to say that there is ample scope in our State for the Industries Department to do more useful work. In spite of the fact that there are several experts appointed by Government and that some amounts by way of grants to conduct researches and experiments are allotted to them, the experts are not alive to the responsibility devolving upon them and they have not done any substantial work so far conducive to the welfare of the country. In a similar State, the State of Mysore, there is also an Industries Department and there, I believe, several industries which yield large sums of money by way of income to Government are thriving. For instance, there is a soap-making industry there and there is also the sandalwood oil industry. My opinion is that these two industries could very well thrive in our State also. There is every scope for soap manufacture being conducted on a profitable scale here also. Similarly I believe that in our forests there is ample growth of sandalwood fit to be utilised for the manufacture of sandalwood oil in our State.

The real difficulty is in the matter of this Industrial Department not turning out any useful work. They do not feel the responsibility. They are not at all responsible to anybody for the work that is allotted to them, because their pay and other emoluments are not charged to the income from this Department but they are charged to the General Revenues of the State. Whatever may happen to the industries, whether it is a success or failure, the officers are guaranteed their pay. My point is that this state of affairs must go. Unless they do proper work, they should not be allowed to continue to remain in service. They should be held financially responsible for the undertakings.

MR. EDAVANATT S. PADMANABHA MENON (*Shertala I*): Is the member agreeable in case officers turn out paying concerns, to pay the expert a bonus?

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Changanachery I*): May I know from the member what he means by "financially liable?"

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartik palli I*) : I mean that, if huge undertakings are proved to be failures whereby the State is made to incur a loss, they must be made liable for it.

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Changanachery I*): May I know from the member whether he can make any practical suggestion whereby they can be made liable?

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MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): When I suggest that they must be made financially liable, I do not mean that the whole loss to the State or the Government must be made good from the experts.

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): Then, may I know from the member, how experiments could be carried on?

MR. K SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): I do not mean that the expert must be made liable for every bit of his work. If a particular officer or an expert is found to be thoroughly inefficient and to waste funds unnecessarily, he must be sent out of service He should not be guaranteed appointment in one department or another.

I may read the remarks on the Administration Report of the Department for 1108 which would amply support my position. There the Chief Secretary states thus:—

> "As it is stated that the raw material cannot be obtained in large quantities and at a sufficiently lower price than the finished products, it is doubtful if it is worth while to continue this experiment further. The Director will make a special report on the matter."

The next sentence is very important.

> "In the review of last year it was observed that there seemed to be no continuity in the investigations and experiments carried on, and that the laying down of a definite programme of work was the only method to prevent laboratory work being conducted in a haphazard and aimless manner. The Director's attention is again drawn to this observation.
>
> "The Department must aim at greater driving force, more originality and keener direction. On industrial development depends very greatly the future prosperity of the State.'

These remarks made by the Government themselves on the report of the Director of Industries would show that there is something very wrong with this Department and very serious attention has to be devoted to the proper working of the Department on which depends the entire prosperity of the State.

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kalkulam II*): Sir, I strongly support the motion before the House. The expert opinion on the matter is that Travancore has plenty of scope for improving the industrial development of the country. We have many experts in our Industrial Department and they are not at all working properly. Agriculture and industry in our country can be developed if they function well. With these words, I support the motion before the House.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): Sir, I beg to support the motion before the House. Whenever we criticise the general policy of the Department it may not be taken to imply any disparagement either to the Head of the Department or to the members of the staff. For instance, we know that at present the head of the department is a patriotic Travancorean who himself is put to pecuniary losses by his having accepted the place. The nature of the operations of the activities engaged in by the Department is such that it will be very difficult, in the course of a few years, to show any definite practical results. It will be seen, Sir, that it was on a broad ground-work that the working

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of the department was conceived and designed. Young men were selected and sent to foreign parts to get themselves trained for various branches of industry and they were got down and put in charge of particular industries. It will be seen that the Government have stopped there and that they rushed along leaving these trained hands to do things in their own fashion. That is one of the discouraging aspects of the development of the department. This is a department which requires considerable propaganda so that the various schemes initiated by it may be brought home to the people. Even the other day at the Simla Conference it was asserted by Sir Frank Noyce that propaganda and propaganda alone would go some way towards the regeneration of our industries.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : The member means the Simla Industrial Conference ?

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*) : Yes, Sir.

When the Government as well as the public do not evince such interest as they ought to, certainly the dream of the average man to earn his livelihood with the least exertion creeps in and as such these experts need not be found fault with for their inaction. They are allowed by the Government to have their own way. They are under the impression that they need not attend to anything. One is surprised to read a very pertinent observation made on the Department and read out by the mover of the motion. But that was the first time that Government wanted to take some keener interest than before. It will be seen that many recommendations from the Director of Industries or the Economic Development Board or other responsible bodies have pleaded for the regeneration of the industries in this State. It was only just this morning that the Government member said that such and such a recommendation was received—

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : Your time is almost up.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*) : Sir, I am entitled to 10 minutes because I am the mover of an indentical motion.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT You will be given some more time.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*) : A Government member was asked this morning and it was admitted by him that the Government were in possession of an important recommendation from the year 1106 and that nothing has been done in regard to that. Therefore, if the Government do not lay down an elaborate but a specific programme of instructions for the benefit of the Director of Industries with a view to see that things are taking a practical shape we are not going to derive any good from this Department.

I would submit my proposal in regard to the working of this Department on the lines of the working of the Public Health Department in Travancore. Let the Director or an expert under him find out the most important place for a particular industry. Let him go there, station himself there for months or even years instead of running about in the country and collecting materials and propounding theories for the benefit of the country. Let him post himself there, let him talk

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[Mr. E. V. Krishna Pillai.]

with the people there and study that particular industry on the spot and set an object lesson by doing all he could possibly do to encourage that particular industry. Even years taken for such a programme of work is certainly something more tangible than the haphazard way of doing things in the manner in which they are being carried on now.

Another recommendation that was brought to the notice of the Government in the year 1105 when the present Chief Secretary was the President of the Economic Development Board was the necessity of instituting a committee of enquiry to go into the question of cottage industries in the State. Every publication concerning Travancore, whether it be made by the Government, or by a Travancorean or by some foreigner, makes mention of the possibility of the regeneration of cottage industries in the State. We do not see any sign of any cottage industry thriving in the State in spite of volumes of publications. It was with a view to find out whether there was any possibility of the regeneration of the cottage industries in the State that the Board made such a request. It was just to enquire into that question that the Board made recommendations on such lines. Government have not done anything in that direction. Therefore it is the Government that ought to be held responsible for the impotency of this department.

MR. EDAVANATT S. PADMANABHA MENON (*Shertala I*): Sir, I rise to oppose the motion because in no civilised country in the world is there a practice that experts and officers of the Industries Department are made financially responsible for their actions. This is a novel and original idea put forward and I fear many of the non-official members cannot accept it.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): May I inform the member that that aspect has not been stressed by the mover ?

MR. EDAVANATT S. PADMANABHA MENON (*Shertala I*): Yes, exactly; but still he seems to linger on that idea. About the imperfect work of the Department in regard to the various suggestions as to how the Department could be brought up-to-date, I suppose there will be no difference of opinion on this side of the House. Sir, the Industries Department is a department on which the public of the State has fixed their expectations rather high. It is one of the developing departments on which the industry and agriculture of this country entirely depend. If we want to have a social and economic development of rural Travancore, co-ordination and co-operation of many departments are necessary. The economic, industrial, educational and like departments should work together. In every advanced country the constructive ideas must go from the Industries Department. There is again something radically wrong with the Industries Department or the policy of this State. Either the present Director of Industries is thoroughly devoid of constructive ideas of industrial development of this country or the Government is thoroughly callous of the future. Sir, Travancore is pre-eminently an agricultural country and it is bound to be so for years to come and the people of this State have to pay for the manufacture of goods which are essential for their wants, out of the value they get for their agricultural produce.

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So any statesmanlike policy ought to proceed on the broad line of co-ordination of industrial development to the major agricultural products produced in this country. Our so-called Experts, it has been time and again said on the floor of this House — our so-called Experts are quite useless, there is no real expert in the department and that oft-abused term 'Expert' is extended to them by mere courtesy. Sir, real Experts must be highly paid and a thorough economic survey of the State has to be taken up if you want to have concrete suggestions based on the realities that obtain in the country. For that I do not think that our Government are earnest or sincere or that they have been sufficiently impressed by the gravity of the situation. At least at this time of economic depression, when our agricultural produce sells for a song, when we are faced with this economic gloom, though belated, wisdom must dawn on Government and they should spare no pains for the regeneration of our agricultural and economic stability. It is high time that the Industrial Experts and the Director put forward constructive schemes for the acceptance of the public and Government so that we may not close our shops. This is not the time in the national history of the country when we can afford to take things easily. After all, the Industrial Department must justify its existence by actual results.

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon II*) : Sir, one Honourable member said that the word 'liable' is not exactly 'liable' in this motion and that it does not mean financial liability. I fail to understand what other liability is meant by the mover. When he used the word 'liability', I thought it may be liability. If not financial liability, it may be moral liability. In ordinary parlance, we think that the expression 'liability' imports financial liability. If, that is what the member means by 'liability', we would, in very emphatic terms, oppose this motion and that rightly, Sir, on principle alone. It has been the bane of the Industrial Department that in its working —

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : You mean financial liability or pecuniary liability?

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon II*) : I mean liability which would result in the shape of money. That is all, Sir.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : So not financial liability?

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon II*) : Money liability ; I will put it like that in plain language.

It has been the bane of this Department that in the working relating to this Department the idea of liability has beeen slowly introduced. Under the Agricultural Loans Regulation, the person who grants the loan is not personally liable but in the industrial loan rules, a rule has crept in which has brought about a personal liability on the part of the Director of Industries in case a loan does become unrealisable or remains on the book of the department as a debt unrealisable. Under these circumstances, I find that the Director of Industries is not willing

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[Mr. Puthupalli S. Krishna Pillai.]

to undertake any such liability. The result is, it is the people who suffer, not the Director of Industries He would not undertake that liability. If liabilities are to be imported on this basis in the working of this Department to almost every person employed in the Department, then I am certain that no expert will undertake work. It comes to this. Government have now decided to abolish the Tanning branch of the Department. It is said that the Tanning department was not functioning properly. Taking that attitude of Government along with the motion now put forward, the result would be this. If a person received appointment at the hands of Government and undertook to carry on the work and if Government did not supply funds to him for purchasing materials or the person himself was unable to carry on the work, the result would be that at the end of the year he would be held personally responsible for the work entrusted to him. Let us take the Tanning Expert himself. He is expected to tan leather and Government do not supply the wherewithal to purchase leather. If his personal liability comes in, I suppose he will have to go on tanning his own leather, for saving personal liability (*Laughter*). Let us take the case of the dyeing expert. If materials are not forthcoming and if Government do not advance them funds, what is the dyeing he can carry on ? The same is the case with other experts. Government have often thought it desirable to abolish these industrial experts both in the interests of the department and of the public. Government do not stand to gain but the public stand to lose. That is not the only loss the public have to sustain. There is another loss. These experts who are found unfit are slowly sent out for the purpose of filling up posts in other departments Last year some experts were sent out owing to the abolition of their posts. I do not know where these experts have been since posted. I understand they are carrying on their expert work in the Devaswom Department and in the Excise Department. This sort of procedure adopted by Government is based on a mistaken notion, that there is security of service even though they prove unfit for the work for which they are first entertained. Experts entertained in service if found unfit should have no right to be entertained in other Departments. Any contrary notion should be corrected at the earliest opportunity possible. I would strongly urge that if any officer is found inefficient, the remedy does not lie in abolishing that post but in—

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : Your time is up.

MR. K. R. ELENKATH (*Kalkulam I*) : Sir, I rise to oppose the motion ; and in doing so, I would place before this House certain suggestions. That pecuniary, or fiscal or money liability—by whatever term you may call it—that is involved in the motion, as far as the Department of Industries or the salaries of the experts are concerned, is the main factor in the working of the Department is a thing which I cannot easily subscribe to. As referred to by Rao Sahib Ulloor S. Parameswara Aiyar, an expert who has to conduct actual experimental works cannot be expected to incur liabilities if his experiments prove futile. But at the same time I cannot but make this observation

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that when he is working in a development department such as that of Industries and that for 10 or 12 or even 20 years, and if he is making experiments after experiments and no results come out of them, I doubt whether Government would for long and indefinitely retain these people in the department to make such experiments for ever. For that matter we could conveniently entrust this function to the authorities of the Science College or the Laboratories elsewhere. What I wish to point out is that, while making them not liable for the loss of the department, I would suggest that the salaries of the experts be reduced considerably and that a proportion of the profit that may be derived from the labours of their industry may be allowed to be added to them. If such a policy or procedure is adopted by the Government, then I think there will be a personal incentive for them to work and to make improvements in the directions that are sought to be achieved by the experts in the Department. I make this suggestion and at the same time strongly oppose the motion which reads that the experts should be made liable for their actions.

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla III*): ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ എതിർക്കുന്നു. ഗവർമ്മെൻറു് ഏതെങ്കിലും ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെ പറ്റി ഭരണസംബന്ധമായി ഒരു നയം സ്വീകരിക്കുമ്പോൾ അതു നയം മറെറല്ലാ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകളെ സംബന്ധിച്ചും സ്വീകരിച്ച നയത്തിനു ഒരു ഐകരൂപ്യം വരുത്തേണ്ടതു ആവശ്യമാണു്. ഇൻഡസ്ട്രിയൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചു ഒരു നയം സ്വീകായ്മാണെങ്കിൽ അതിനെ മറു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകളിലും പ്രായോഗികമാക്കണം. ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൽ അടങ്ങിയിട്ടുള്ള തത്വം സ്വീകായ്മോ അനുകരണീയമോ ആയിട്ടുള്ളതല്ല. ഉദാഹരണമായി മെഡിക്കൽഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെ എടുക്കാം. ഒരു രോഗിയെ ഒരു ഡാക്ടർ ഓപ്പറേഷൻ നടത്തുന്നു. ഡാക്ടരുടെ വൈദഗ്ധ്യക്കുറവുകൊണ്ടു രോഗി മരിച്ചുപോവുകയും ചെയ്യുന്നു. ഇതിൽ, പെക്യൂനിയറിലയബിലിറി നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതു എങ്ങനേയാണു്? ഡാക്ടരുടെ അശ്രദ്ധയും വൈദഗ്ധ്യക്കുറവും നിമിത്തം ഉണ്ടായ മരണത്തിനു ഡാക്ടരിൽനിന്നും വസൂലാക്കേണ്ടതായി വരുന്ന നഷ്ടത്തിൻെറ തോതു എന്തായിരിക്കണമെന്നു നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നതിനു യാതൊരുമാർഗ്ഗവും കാണുന്നില്ല. ഒരാളിൻെറ ജീവനു നഷ്ടപരിഹാരത്തുകം വില കല്പിക്കുന്നതു എങ്ങിനെയാണു്? ഇതിൽനിന്നും ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൽ അന്തർഭവിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള തത്വം സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നതു ആപൽക്കരമാണു്.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I wish Mr. Sankaran, if he likes, to make a statement as to what he meant by 'liability'

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MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): Several of my friends on this side of the House, have, it seems, misunderstood the wording 'liability'. Certainly there is nothing like 'money liability' in the wording. By using that term, I only meant that they must be made to feel that they are responsible for the working of the Department, not that they must be asked to refund the whole amount that is entrusted to them, or should be liable for the damages. They must feel that they are doing a responsible work; and if they are misusing, they must be made liable for that.

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla III*): ലയബിലിറ്റിയുടെ മാനദണ്ഡം നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്നത് എങ്ങനേയാണെന്നുള്ളതു് വ്യക്തമാകുന്നില്ല.

ഇനിയും ഈ തത്വം സ്വീകരിക്കുന്നപക്ഷം വേറെ ഒരു വിഷമം സംഭവിക്കുന്നതിനിടയുണ്ട്.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavancod*): Sir, a point of order; മെമ്പർ പ്രസ്താവിച്ചതു് ഇനി വേറെ ഒരു വിഷമം കൂടിസംഭവിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു എന്നാണ്. അപ്പോൾ ഒരു വിഷമം സംഭവിച്ചുകഴിഞ്ഞുഎന്നതല്ലേമാകുന്നുള്ളൂ? അതെന്തോന്നാണെന്നു മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I wish only one member will be in possession of the House at one time. Are you putting a question?

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): A point of order, Sir.

The member began by saying—

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: There is no point of order in the matter at all, and I wish to tell the Members in a very friendly manner that, in making up their minds with regard to points of order being put before the Chair, more deliberation will be resorted to. (*Hear, hear*).

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla III*): മറൊരു വിഷമംസംഭവിക്കാൻ ഇടയുണ്ടെന്നു ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു ഇതാണ്. ഇൻഡസ്ട്രിയൽഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ വിദഗ്ധന്മാരെ ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽനിന്നും നിയമിക്കുന്നതിനുമുമ്പു അവരിൽ ഓരോരുത്തരുടേയും പ്രവൃത്തിനിമിത്തം ഉദ്യോഗകാലത്തു സർക്കാരിലേക്കുണ്ടാകുന്ന നഷ്ടത്തിനു ആ ആളിൽനിന്നും തക്കതായ ഒരു പണയാധാരമോ ജാമ്യമോ എഴുതിവാങ്ങിക്കേണ്ടതായിട്ടിരിക്കുന്നു. അങ്ങനെവരുമ്പോൾ നഷ്ടോത്തരവാദിത്വം ചെയ്യാനുള്ള സംഖ്യ എത്രയാണെന്നറിയാൻ നിവൃത്തിയില്ല. നിശ്ചയിക്കുന്ന സംഖ്യക്കു മതിയായ സ്ഥാവരവസ്തുക്കൾ ഉണ്ടായി എന്നും വരികയില്ല. ഇനിയും നഷ്ടം ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെ 'person'-ൽ നിന്നും ഈടാക്കിക്കൊള്ളാം എന്നുള്ള വ്യവസ്ഥയാണെങ്കിൽ അയതിനെ നിഷ്പ്രയാസം

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തോല്പിക്കാവുന്നതാണ്. ആ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്റെ സമ്പാദ്യം വിശ്വാസമുള്ള സ്വന്തം ആളുകളുടെ പേരിൽ ആക്കി ജീവിതകാലംമുഴുവൻ നിർദ്ധനത്വം സ്വീകരിച്ചിരിക്കണമെന്നേയുള്ളൂ. മേൽവിവരിച്ച എല്ലാ കാരണങ്ങളാലും ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൽ അടങ്ങിയിട്ടുള്ള തത്വം പ്രായോഗികമാക്കുന്നതിനു പര്യാപ്തമല്ലെന്നു കാണുന്നതിനാൽ ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ശക്തിയായി എതിർക്കുന്നു.

MR. R. RAMAN PILLAI (*Changnachery cum Peermade II*) വ്യവസായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെണ്ടു് തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ വെറും ശൈശവാവസ്ഥയിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്നതേയുള്ളൂ.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN (*Chirayinkil I*): ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റു തുടങ്ങിയിട്ടു എത്രകാലമായി എന്നറിയാമോ?

MR R. RAMAN PILLAI (*Changanachery cum Peermade II*): തുടങ്ങീട്ടു കുറേക്കാലമായി എങ്കിലും അതു ശൈശവാവസ്ഥയിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്നതേയുള്ളൂ. ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെ പട്ടിണിക്കിട്ടു വലക്കുകയാണു്. ധാരാളംവിദഗ്ധന്മാരെ സൃഷ്ടിച്ചു വേണ്ടുവോളം ശമ്പളം കൊടുക്കുന്നു. അവക്കുപ്രവർത്തിക്കത്തക്കവിധത്തിലുള്ള ധനസൌകര്യം ഗവണ്മെൻറു കൊടുക്കുന്നില്ല. അതുകൊണ്ടു് അതു് അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുന്നില്ല. ചെറിയ ശമ്പളക്കാരുടെ ശമ്പളം കുറച്ചും വലിയ ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥന്മാർക്കു ശമ്പളം വർദ്ധിപ്പിച്ചുംകഴിയുന്നതുപോലെ മേജർഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകളിൽ ധാരാളം പണംചിലവാക്കിക്കൊണ്ടു മൈനർ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകളെ ദാരിദ്ര്യം അനുഭവിപ്പിക്കുന്നു. പിന്നെ വിദഗ്ധന്മാരും അവരുടെ മൈനർഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകളും എങ്ങിനെ പരിശോഭിക്കുന്നു? ഈ വിദഗ്ധന്മാരെ എന്തിനു കുറ്റം പറയുന്നു? അവരെ പത്തും പതിനഞ്ചും ഇരുപതും കൊല്ലം ഓരോസ്ഥലത്തിട്ടു മിനക്കെടുത്തി ഒന്നിനും കൊള്ളരുതാത്തവരാക്കിത്തീർത്തിട്ടു പത്തുനാല്പതു വയസ്സാകുമ്പോൾ അവരെ വെറുതെ വീട്ടിലയയ്ക്കുകയോ അവക്കു പരിശീലനസൌകര്യമില്ലാതിരുന്ന ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലേക്കയക്കുകയോചെയ്യുന്നതു ശരിയല്ല. അവരെ ശരിയായ വകുപ്പുകളിൽ നിയമിച്ചു പ്രോത്സാഹിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതാണു്. ഇതെല്ലാം പ്രസ്താവിച്ചുകൊണ്ടു് ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ എതിർക്കുന്നു.

MR. S. CHATTANATHA KARAYALAR (*Shencotta*): Sir, I rise to oppose the motion before the House. My object in doing so is that the object of the motion is not very specific. I cannot speak for him if the member is not able to make any distinct statement regarding the object for which he is making the motion. There is no issue whatever that I can understand in the explanation given by the mover.

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MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Sir, the two main industries which Mr. Sankaran desires to be started were the Soap Industry and Sandal-wood Oil Industry. With regard to Soap Industry, I can say that there is scope for it in Travancore, and there are some Soap Factories even now. If the public are prepared to come forward for help, my Department shall be glad to render such assistance that they might require. I understand that there are one or two proposals under the consideration of the Department regarding financial aid for the Soap factories. This industry has really good scope in Travancore,

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): Is the Soap Factory at Calicut working at present?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Yes.

With regard to the Sandal wood Oil Industry, I do not think we have sufficient scope. We have not got sufficient sandalwood in our forests suitable for sandal oil distillation. The sandal wood trees in Travancore may not yield the same quality of essential oil as the sandal wood in Mysore. So, I don't think there is much scope for starting the Sandal-wood Oil Industry in Travancore.

MR. M. SIVATANU PILLAI (*Tovala*): May I know whether the member has got any basis for making this reference with regard to sandal wood oil.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Yes. When I was in Mysore, I myself wrote to the Forest Department asking whether they have got sufficient sandal wood in the State for export and I got information that they have not got sufficient quantities.

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon II*): Why should the member quote Mysore when the member is in Travancore?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: That question need not be answered. The member may continue his speech.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I referred to this, Sir, to show that even as early as in 1916, I was told that we have not got sufficient sandal wood in Travancore. Then Mr. Sankaran stated something about other industries started in Mysore. For example, I can point out the Mysore State had a tanning section, under the Department of Industries and Commerce. There also they conducted experiments for several years. They had a very big Tannery there. They were also carrying out experiments for some time. Everywhere, in the case of industries, experiments will have to be carried on and the results watched. It is only as a result of experiments that one is able to know whether an Industry would be successful or not.

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): Does the member mean that experiments in Tannery here were successful?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I stated that in Mysore they had a Tanning Section. That was abolished on account of the difficulty of finding a market for the finished products.

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MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): May I know whether it was found to be a failure in Mysore ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*); No; the experiment was not a failure ; but for want of a market for the finished product the Government Tannery was abolished.

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon II*): May I know whether it was to that extent as it is in Travancore. May I know whether the same man was in charge of Mysore Tannery ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): In Mysore there was a more experienced expert; and even that expert was unable to succeed in working the tanning section in Mysore profitably.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum-Rural*): Sir, was the man in Mysore a better expert, or worse, than the one in Travancore? Is there any man —

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: You may proceed, Mr. Padmanabha Pillai.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLI (*Director of Industries*): My submission here is that we generally employ experts with the object of conducting experiments. As a result of the different experiments, certain industries really prove to be successful; and even by conducting 20 different experiments, if we succeed in only one, it will be a great boon to the country.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): Is the member in a position to tell us the position of the tanning industry in Mysore apart from the tanning industry in Travancore?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Tanning Industry in Mysore is in a very bad way today on account of the leather trade conditions. But today, even in Madras, the condition is very poor. That is one of the reasons for our stopping the tannery in Travancore.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum-Rural*): May I know from the Director of Industries, whether the stopping of the tannery section in Mysore was instrumental in abolishing the tannery section in Travancore State ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Exactly; the reasons for stopping the Tanning section in Mysore and Travancore are the same *i. e.* want of a market for the finished products.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum-Rural*): Does the member think that in Travancore also Government have been instrumental in abolishing the tanning industry ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Yes.

There is a tanning factory at Quilon which is thriving very well.

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Changanachery I*): At Quilon the tanning factory is provided by the tanning instructor and it is thriving well. How is it that he could not make improvements here?

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MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I think the members here may remember that I came forward with a proposal for the development of the experimental Tannery and also proved to this House that the tanning section was really working profitably and that as a result the House sanctioned additional funds.

MR. K. P. KRISHNA MENON (*Parur*): May I know from the member whether the Tanning Expert is to continue?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): The Tanning Expert as "Tanning Expert" will not continue.

MR K. P. KRISHNA MENON (*Parur*): Then what is this provision in the Budget for?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): The provision is made only for his pay (as supernumerary) because he has put in more than 12 years' service and since he is a permanent employee in Government service.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): The difficulty is, is it because tannery has improved so well in this State that it no more needs the protection of an expert in this country?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Not exactly on account of that, Sir. We were in the experimental stage; and later on we found that it is not a paying industry in Travancore and so Government decided to abolish that section.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavancode*): May I know whether the member has made a comparative study of the Travancore and Mysore skins?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): If the member will kindly explain what is meant by Mysore and Travancore skins, I may be able to answer.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): And so is it the member's suggestion that the Travancore public need no more have to entertain any hope in regard to the thriving of the tanning industry in the State?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I do not say that, Sir, because I have already stated that certain persons in Quilon do conduct tanning and they are continuing the tannery there.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): I will make the position clear. When the tanning industry in this country is thriving so well, as it exists at Quilon, and when the Tanning Expert is removed, the interest found to continue in the tanning section is lost. Am I to understand that, when the tanning industry that is taken in hand by a private body will prove a success, that taken by the Government should prove a failure?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I do not say so either, as I maintain that as a result of the experiments conducted

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by the tannery section, the Quilon tannery was started and they are conducting the same satisfactorily. By this I wanted to convince the House that the Tanning Expert did his best.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*): That at least is some consolation to that poor unfortunate man.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: That question, for that purpose, cannot be put.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): May I know from the member why the tannery section is now proposed to be abolished?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: You may give an answer to him. But I may tell you there is only one or two minutes before you.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): It is rather difficult to answer the question within the limited time at my disposal.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): It is as clear as day light that the Tannery is proposed to be abolished because the Tanning Expert has been found to be incapable of doing any real service to the State or the Government which he professed to have been serving all these years. The Director himself is not in a position to tell us what he has been doing. It is not alleged here that Travancore is unsuitable for Tanning Industry. I have been watching the work of the various sections of the Industries Department for many years and I have urged that the tannery is an unprofitable item of expenditure of public money and it should be abolished if better men could not be found to work it. But no effort has been made to replace the Tanning Expert by a real expert. Without doing that, it is a pity that Government now propose to abolish the Tannery altogether.

Now, Sir, we want to develop our industries. The real course for the Government to adopt would be not to abolish the Tannery but to place it in charge of competent men. That observation applies not only to the Tannery but also to some other sections of the Industries Department.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): May I know from the member who is to give expert opinion to the Government in this matter? The member was saying that it is not proper to abolish the Tannery but to consider ways and means to improve it—

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: You cannot make a speech.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): I want the member to suggest who is competent to give expert advice to Government on the question of Tanning Department.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): The first thing is to appoint a competent expert.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: You don't mean any personal reflection on the Tanning Expert.

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MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): I don't mean any unnecessary personal reflection on the Tanning Expert. In so far as the work is not done efficiently, I am at liberty to condemn the work of the person in charge of the Tannery. I am not concerned with personal reflections beyond that.

MR. K. R. ELANKATH (*Kalkulam I*): May I know, in case the present man is to be substituted by a more competent man, whether this man could be asked to reimburse the money spent by Government?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Mr. Thanu Pillai said that better work should be done. To substitute another man does not arise here. That is not before the House.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): In other directions also, the Department has not shown sufficiently good work. I support the motion.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*): സർ, ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൽ അടങ്ങിയിരിക്കുന്ന ആശയത്തോട് യോജിക്കുന്നു. ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൽ അടങ്ങിയിരിക്കുന്ന ആശയം "ഉണ്ണുന്ന ചോറിനു നന്ദിയുള്ളവനായിരിക്കണ"മെന്നുള്ള തത്വമാണ്. ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെ ഭരിക്കുന്ന ഉദ്യോഗസ്ഥൻ ശമ്പളം പറ്റിയാൽ ആ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിന്റെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിയിൽ വളരെ താല്പര്യമുള്ളവനായിരിക്കണം. ഇവിടെ നടന്നിട്ടുള്ള വാദവിഷയങ്ങളിൽ ടാനിങ് എക്സ്പർട്ടിന്റെ മേൽമാത്രമാണ് വിമർശനങ്ങൾ വന്നുചേർന്നിരിക്കുന്നത്; അങ്ങിനെ വന്നത് അദ്ദേഹത്തിന്റെ പേരു് എ. കെ. ജോജ്ജ് എന്നായിരിക്കുന്നതുകൊണ്ടല്ലേ എന്നു ഞാൻ സംശയിക്കുന്നു.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I prohibit that kind of argument. No names may be referred to in discussing the motion. Mr. Varughese is entirely out of order, when he refers to any person's name either to condemn or to commend.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*): ആ ഒരു പ്രത്യേക എക്സ്പർട്ടിനെപ്പറ്റി മാത്രം വിമർശനം കർശനമായിവരുകയും അതുപോലെയുള്ള മറ്റു എക്സ്പർട്ടുകളെപ്പറ്റിയുള്ള വിമർശനങ്ങൾക്കു കർശനം കുറയുകയുംചെയ്തതുകൊണ്ടാണ് ഞാനിങ്ങനെ അനുമാനിച്ചുപോയതു്. ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു ശരിയായ രീതിയിൽ നടക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നു ഈ അണ്ടിലും കഴിഞ്ഞ അണ്ടിലും കർശനമായി വിമർശിച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. ക്രൂത്തൽ ശ്രദ്ധയോടുകൂടി ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു കാര്യങ്ങൾ നടത്താൻ ശ്രമിക്കാമെന്നു കഴിഞ്ഞ ബഡ്ജറ്റുകാലത്തു ഡയറക്ടർ വാഗ്ദാനംചെയ്തി

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ട്ടുണ്ടായിരുന്നു. എന്നാൽ ഈ ആണ്ടത്തെ ഭരണറിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ ഒരു പുരോഗമനവും കണ്ടില്ല. ഇതിനു കാരണം വിദഗ്ധന്മാർ ആരെങ്കിലും അവരെ ഏല്പിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ജോലി ശരിയായി നിവ്വഹിക്കാത്തതുകൊണ്ടാണെങ്കിൽ അങ്ങിനെയുള്ളവരെ ഈ രാജ്യത്തുനിന്നുതന്നെ കടത്തിവിട്ടാലും വേണ്ടില്ല എന്നാണ് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം. അങ്ങിനെ ഒരു സംഗതി ഉള്ളതായി ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുമേധാവിയുടെ അഡ്മിനിസ്ട്രേഷൻ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ കാണുന്നില്ല.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : മെമ്പർ ഏതു സംഗതിയെപ്പറ്റിയാണു പറയുന്നതെന്ന് മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല. രാജ്യത്തിൽനിന്നും കടത്തിവിടുന്ന സംഗതിയെപ്പറ്റിയാണോ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ കാണാത്തത്?

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*): ഈ എക്സ്പട്ട്സ് അയോഗ്യന്മാരും, സാമർത്ഥ്യമില്ലാത്തവരും ആണെങ്കിൽ ആ സംഗതിവിശദമായി ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ ധരിപ്പിക്കേണ്ടതായിരുന്നു. അങ്ങിനെ ഒരഭിപ്രായം പറയാതെ ഒഴിഞ്ഞുമാറിനിൽക്കുന്നതു് ഒരിക്കലും ശരിയല്ല. ഈ ടാനറി എക്സ്പർട്ടുമാരും, ഇൻഡസ്ട്രിയൽ എക്സ്പർട്സും അവരെ ഏല്പിക്കുന്ന ജോലി ശരിയായി നടത്തുന്നതിന് യോഗ്യന്മാരാണോ എന്നു ഞാൻ ഡയറക്ടരോടു ചോദിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*) : ഈ ഇൻഡസ്ട്രിയൽ എക്സ്പർട്സ് എന്നു പറയുന്നതു് ആരെ ഉദ്ദേശിച്ചാണ്?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: There is one difficulty. There is no use in Mr. Varughese putting that question to the Director of Industries because he is not in possession of the House and in the course of this discussion he has not got a further chance of reply. So to put the question to him now and not to put it while he was in possession of the House is not legitimate.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*) : ടെക്സ്റ്റയിൽ എക്സ്പട്ട്സിനെപ്പറ്റിയാണു് ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞതു്. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിന്റെ ഇന്നത്തെ നിലക്കു് വ്യവസായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്തിക്കൊണ്ടുപോകേണ്ടതു് അത്യാവശ്യമാണു്. ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ ഇപ്പോൾ ഇരിക്കുന്ന എക്സ്പർട്സ് ആരെങ്കിലും അതിനു പ്രാപ്തന്മാരല്ലെങ്കിൽ അവരെ മാറ്റി വേറെ യോഗ്യന്മാരെ നിയമിച്ചു് ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെ ജനങ്ങൾക്കും നാട്ടിനും ഉപയോഗപ്രദമാക്കിത്തീർക്കണമെന്നാണു് എന്റെ അഭിപ്രായം. ഈ അഭിപ്രായത്തോടുകൂടി ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൽ അടങ്ങിയിരിക്കുന്ന ആശയത്തെ അനുകൂലിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

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MR. G. NILAKANTAN (*Nominated*) : I support the motion. In the Government Review on the report of the Director of Industries for the year 1107, the Government remark on the cottage industries as follows :—

"The report makes no mention of the activities of the Department for the development of cottage industries. In G. O. R. O. C. No. 3021/23/Devpt, dated 19th February 1927, the Government have passed orders with regard to the improvement of the bell-metal industry. The report is silent as to how far the orders relating to this branch have been given effect to".

In response to this observations the Director of Industries has added rattan-basket making, embroidery and carpet weaving to the various institutes. In my opinion these industries need not require encouragement in the form adopted by the Department of Industries. In the case of embroidery, what is wanted is a market for the articles manufactured. Some years ago lace making and embroidery were an extensive industry throughout the length and breadth of the land. The widespread character of this industry was due to the labours of the missionaries and others employed by them. If the Director of Industries would find out markets for these commodities there will be hundreds of people in the land who would be in a position to meet the demand. The same may be said in respect of rattan and basket-making industry. There is no need for wasting money in teaching these industries in the institutions under the Director. If the Government intend to spend any money on these industries the best way will be to subsidise them, especially in the case of rattan industry which can be helped by selling rattan to the cottage worker at reduced rates.

The Director of Industries has not taken care to investigate the possibilities at the P. W. D. Workshops in the development of cottage industries. Looking over the pages of the Administration Report of the Department it will be found that about 21 lakhs of rupees worth of articles are imported into the country which can be turned out in the Workshop and in the cottage factories with the help of the P. W. D. Workshop, such as hinges, locks, iron safes, furniture, motor accessories and so on. What is needed is that the Workshop should undertake manufacture and stock spare parts which require the use of machinery for the use of the cottage industrial worker. The Dindigul locks and safes and Aligarh locks are produced by the cottage worker and are in demand through out India. Their popularity depends more or less on the encouragement given to them by the Governments of the various provinces. Take the case of surgical instruments and cutlery. For these our workmen are famous for their expert skill. If the Government only gives the necessary encouragement, all these can be manufactured in Travancore. Before the war surgical instruments and cutlery used to be imported into India from foreign countries. During the war the manufacture was started in India in the institute started by the great Tilak. The institute was able to supply surgical instruments to the war theatres of the world. As a result of this institution, we can find in Bombay hundreds and hundreds of expert workmen

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who are able to manufacture any kind of surgical instruments. It is hoped that the Director of Industries in co-operation with the Chief Engineer will take the necessary steps to develop these industries as cottage industries in Travancore. As regards the observation of the Government regarding the Geological and Industrial Chemical experts, I am sorry, in spite of the adverse and strong criticism of the Government, the experts have no definite programme of work. To my mind the inability of the experts to conduct researches in a systematic manner so as to yield results helpful in the protection of ideas that are of value to commerce and industry is due to the actual ignorance of the scientific knowledge that is necessary for the proper fulfilment of their functions. This ignorance is betrayed in the observations made by the Director of Industries in the Administration Report of the Department of Industries in pages 7 and 8 regarding the salt manufacture in the *Alloms* at Thamarakulam. To remedy these defects and to ensure a consistent policy for the department, it is necessary to create the Board of Industries as contemplated by the State Aid to Industries Regulation of 1107.

I wish to refer to the remarks made by the Director of Industries regarding the improvement of quality of salt manufactured in the Tamarakulam salt factory.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: What has the quality of salt to do with the Industries Department?

MR. G. NILAKANTAN (*Nominated*): The Director's opinion is stated in this report.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I think Mr. Nilakantan is not relevant.

MR. G. NILAKANTAN (*Nominated*): I only say that the experts do not carry out any proper work because of want of proficiency in these matters.

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kottarakara*): I oppose this motion. Experts are necessary for the existence and efficient working of the Industrial Department. Experts also should make necessary experiments for starting new industries in the State. But they have no right to make experiments to eternity. Certain amount of latitude should be shown in the case of some branch of industries which require detailed and minute researches. But in regard to other industries, it is absurd to prolong the experiment without producing tangible results. Some experts in the Department are now doing good work. Take, for instance, the Textile Expert. He was able to produce good results within a short time. But in the case of Leather Expert, he was not able to do anything at all. It may be on account of his inefficiency. But my opinion is that there is large scope for the manufacture of leather in this country. We export large quantities of leather every year. The inactivity of the Industrial Department is largely due not to the personnel of the Department but to the lack of interest shown by the Government. In the matter of the regeneration of industries in the

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[Mr. A. Easwara Pillai.]

State, Government is not paying proper attention. The allotment for the Department is very meagre *i. e.*, 1,50,000 rupees. My learned friends on this side of the House are protesting that the Department is not doing any substantial work in this direction. To promote the industry of the country is an imperative need and without adequate funds nobody can produce any good result. The Industrial Director cannot work wonders without sufficient funds. If ampler funds were provided, surely the Director would have effected vast improvement. Our country is abundant in raw materials. The main object of the Department should be to utilize those materials to our advantage. But there is a consoling feature in this year's annual Administration Report of the Department. It is better than the last year's Report. Government admit that only by the development of industries in the State, can our country keep pace with other advancing sister States in India. They have thoroughly understood the significance of the industrialisation of the country. The only fear of Government for not providing the Department with adequate funds is that the Department is a losing concern.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Mr. Easwara Pillai, you have got only one minute more.

MR. A. EASWARA PILLAI (*Kottarakara*): Now we see marked signs of improvement in the Department in all directions. The Director is very keen and alive to the requirements of the country. The only defect that I can find out is that the Department is not sufficiently provided with funds for making improvements.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN (*Chirayinkil I*): I should like to support the motion. There seems to be no difference of opinion, in regard to the utility of these experts and the experimental work that they do. The Director of Industries himself has been telling us that there is sufficient scope in this country for industrial improvements. With regard to the tanning industry itself, he has been telling us that there is sufficient scope for that industry. Then we question why that section in the Department has been abolished.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: He was not able to answer that question.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN (*Chirayinkil I*): He was mentioning the Dewan's visit to the Tanning Section, and we presume that that establishment has been abolished as a result of the Dewan's visit.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I do not think that a member is justified in remarking on incomplete sentences.

MR. K. PADMANABHAN (*Chirayinkil I*): However, the Director of Industries has told us that tanning has great scope in Travancore. At Quilon, by following the advice of the Tanning Expert, the tanning industry has been thriving. I may say that the Tanning Expert has got only theoretical knowledge and is wanting in practical training. The learned Director of Industries should reconsider the question in

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view of the better prospects of the industry in Travancore, and make recommendations to Government to revive the tanning section. He should also entertain experts who possess thorough practical training. With these remarks, I should like to move for a closure of the motion.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*): I oppose the motion moved by Mr. Sankaran. My suggestion is that experts may be made liable and not responsible for the charges they incur on their account. That there is much scope for the tanning industry in our State is unquestioned. There is abundance of raw materials in our forest area and also in the form of minerals. There is also scope for mining gold, iron plumbago and mica in our State, especially in my constituency of Nedumangad.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): Is there not monazite ? There is no expert now to investigate that. Private concerns are doing that.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum-Rural*): Cannot the Government employ an expert to study and experiment upon monazite ? I am not an expert, Sir. But I can say that there is large scope for the Industrial Department in the field of mineral products of our State.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*): In Vamanapuram pakuthy, Anakudi Muri is there are a sort of pebbles which when examined by experts contain gold and iron.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Is gold a kind of stone ?

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*): For the information of the House I may state that gold is not a kind of stone. In Vamanapuram, beneath the soil there is gold and iron. This was detected in the course of experiments made by experts during the course of last year.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavancod*): Has any body prospected for gold there ?

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*): I bring to the notice of Government that the possibility of prospecting gold there may be looked into, There is no use in finding fault with the experts or the head of the department. The Budget allotment for the Department is only Rs. 1,63,578. Sir, this amount is too small and insufficient to be utilized for the development of the various industries in the State, and more than half of this amount is expended by the Department as salaries for the officers of the Department. Only a meagre portion of the allotted amount is utilized for the purpose of experimenting and conducting investigations. This sort of haphazard policy on the part of the Government is not at all a good feature and in the interest of the State it would do well for this House to advocate the need for an allotment of 50 lakhs of rupees at least for this Department to be expended by this Department, in order to develop various possible industries in the State and promote the good and prosperity of the people of the State.

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[Mr. S. J. Nair]

I know that Government have been spending lakhs and lakhs of rupees on several concerns on sundry purposes. Why not the Travancore Government see their way to supply this department with adequate funds. So I request the Government to provide the Industries Department with adequate funds, even if it is found to be a waste for some time to come.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: By 'waste' you mean even if it is unprofitable?

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Vedumangad*): Even if it is lost as a result of the experiments conducted and failed, I should think that all sorts of possibles ought to be tried. I must think that it is not a mere wasts if we spend somelmoney, on industries for the purpose of assuring ourselves that a particular industry is not a profitable one to be worked up. At least, it would help us in gaining experience.

MR. T. K. ALEXANDER (*Kunnatnad I*): Sir, I move that the question be now put.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Does the House agree?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*): The official member has a right to reply.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I think, Mr. Sankaran, the mover may make his remarks on the subject.

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): I am rather surprised to find that most of the members who have spoken on this motion, while agreeing with the main objects which I stressed, tried to take shelter under the wording of the objects, to oppose the motion.

MR. PUTHUPALLI S. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Quilon II*): Why did the member correct himself?

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): Every——

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Mr. Sankaran, I may say for the benefit of the House that the omission or commission on the part of the members in drafting is not relevant. We are concerned with the motion as it is.

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*): My intention was only to point out to the attention of the Department as well as to the Government that the officers of the Industrial Department were not doing the proper kind of work which was expected of them by the people of this country and at least hereafter they may be made to feel that they are doing a responsible piece of work on which the entire prosperity of the State depends. It is only to point out that object that I put forward this motion. But on hearing the official member's reply, what I was able to gather was that he is under the impression that there has been nothing wrong in the Industries Department and that everything was going on satisfactorily.

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RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*) : I rise to a point of order. When a member withdraws a motion finally, can he be allowed the right to speak again?

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : The point of order seems to be hypothetical.

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*) : The Director seems to think that everything was going on well and that the whole criticism levelled against the Department was totally unfounded. If the Director of Industries would undertake that at least hereafter he would see that the experts do the proper kind of work, and that they feel the responsibility for their work, if the Director of Industries would give such an undertaking, I may beg leave of the House to withdraw my motion.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : You must say definitely what you propose to do. You cannot put Government on terms at this stage.

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*) : If the reply is not satisfactory, then I may press the motion, and if it is satisfactory I may withdraw it. Only after hearing the official member can I say that.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : Sir, I don't say that everything is going on rightly, but I was only stating that the officers of my department were trying their best to do their work properly; and if the House is not really satisfied——

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*) : May I know from the member whether the officers in his department are not in a position to develop industries in this State, due to the absence of sufficient funds?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*) : Exactly. I only supported the officers saying that they were doing the work satisfactorily. But I am prepared to undertake that I will try to make them do much more satisfactorily than they are at present doing and try to develop industries.

MR. K. SANKARAN (*Kartikapalli I*) : In the light of the undertaking given by the Director of Industries, I beg leave of the House to withdraw the motion.

The motion was, by leave of the House, withdrawn.

Motion No. 268

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*) : സർ, ഇൻഡസ്ട്രിയൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ ടെക്നിക്കൽ സ്റ്റാഫിനായി കൊള്ളിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഫോ, ന്നെ ശ്രമ കുറയ്ക്കണമെന്നുള്ള ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ ഞാൻ അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു. എന്റെ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തിൽ അടങ്ങിയിരിക്കുന്ന തത്വത്തിനനുസരണമായും ചിലപ്പോഴെല്ലാം പ്രതികൂലമായും വാദപ്രതിവാദങ്ങളും ഈ സഭയിൽ ഉണ്ടായിക്കഴിഞ്ഞു. പലരും പ്രസ്താവിച്ചതുപോലെ വ്യവസായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെന്റ് തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലേക്കു ഏറ്റവും അത്യാവശ്യമായിട്ടുള്ള ഒരു ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറാണ്. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിന്റെ

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[Mr. N. E. Varughese.]

ഭാവിശ്രേയസ്സെല്ലാം ഏറെക്കുറെ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ട്മെൻറിനെ ആശ്രയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. എന്നാൽ ആ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ ടെക്നിക്കൽ സ്റ്റാഫിനായി കൊള്ളിച്ചിട്ടുള്ള ഫെ, സ്പെ ഷ്യലുകളായ ആളുകളാണോ വാങ്ങിക്കുന്നതു. അവർ തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തുമാത്രമാണ് ഈ ജോലികൾ നടത്തിക്കൊണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നതു്. ഈ സ്റ്റാഫിലുൾപ്പെട്ട, Textile Expert, Geological Expert, Chemical Assistant, Industrial Chemist എന്നിവർക്കു നിശ്ചയിച്ചിരിക്കുന്ന ജോലി എന്തെല്ലാമാണെന്നും എന്തെല്ലാം ജോലിയാണ് അവരിപ്പോൾ ചെയ്യുന്നതെന്നും സാധാരണ ജനങ്ങൾക്കു് ശരിയായി അറിയുന്നതിനു് ഇതുവരെയും സാധിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. ഒരുപക്ഷേ, തിരുവനന്തപുരത്തുള്ള ചില ആളുകൾക്കോ, ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലുള്ള ആളുകളോടു ബന്ധമുള്ള ചിലർക്കോ ഇവരുടെ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ ചിലതെല്ലാം കാണുന്നതിനോ അതിനെപ്പറ്റി വല്ലതും അറിയുന്നതിനോ ഇടവന്നിട്ടുണ്ടായിരിക്കാം. എന്നാൽ ഇവർക്കുവേണ്ടി ചെലവഴിക്കുന്ന പണം തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൻെറ പൊതുപണമാണു്. തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലുള്ള സകലമാന ആളുകളും അധ്വാനിച്ചു പൊതുഖജനാവിലേക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്ന പണത്തിൽനിന്നാണു് ഈ സംഖ്യ ശമ്പളമായി ഇവർക്കു കൊടുക്കുന്നതു്. അതുകൊണ്ടു് ഈ ടെക്നിക്കൽ സ്റ്റാഫിലുള്ള ആളുകൾ ശരിയായി ജോലിചെയ്യുന്നുണ്ടോ എന്നും തിരുവിതാംകൂറുകാർക്കു പൊതുവേ പ്രയോജനപ്പെടത്തക്കവണ്ണം അവരെക്കൊണ്ടു ജോലിചെയ്യിക്കാമോ എന്നും തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ വ്യവസായങ്ങളിൽ താല്പര്യമുള്ളവർക്കു് ഇവരുടെ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ കണ്ടുപഠിച്ചു് കൂടുതൽ പ്രോത്സാഹനങ്ങൾ ലഭിക്കുവാനുള്ള സൌകര്യം ഇവർ ഉണ്ടാക്കിക്കൊടുക്കുമോ എന്നും നമ്മെ അറിയിക്കേണ്ടതുമതല വ്യവസായഡയറക്ടർക്കുണ്ടു്. വ്യവസായങ്ങൾ സംരക്ഷിക്കുന്നതിനും അവയെ അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതിനുമാണല്ലോ വ്യവസായഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു രൂപീകരിച്ചിട്ടുള്ളതു്. എന്നാൽ ഇന്നത്തെ നിലയ്ക്കു്, ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറുകൊണ്ടു് യാതൊരു ഫലവും നമുക്കു് ഇതുവരെയും സിദ്ധിച്ചിട്ടില്ലെന്ന വ്യസനസമേതം പറയേണ്ടിയിരിക്കുന്നു.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*) : ഈ ടെക്നിക്കൽ സ്റ്റാഫിൽപെട്ടവരുടെ ആഫീസോ, അവരുടെ ലാബറട്ടറിയോ മെമ്പർ നോക്കിയിട്ടുണ്ടോ?

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*) : ആഫീസ് ഞാൻ കണ്ടിട്ടുണ്ടു്.

ഞാൻ പറഞ്ഞ ആ നാലു വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരെ കൂടാതെ 'Expert' എന്ന ഉദ്യോഗപ്പേരിനാൽ അറിയപ്പെടുന്ന വേറൊരാൾ ഉണ്ടു്. അതു് തുകൽവിദഗ്ദ്ധനാണു്. ആ തുകൽവിദഗ്ദ്ധൻമാത്രം വേണ്ട എന്നു ഗവ

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ണ്മെൻറ വെച്ചിരിക്കുന്നു. ടെക്നിക്കൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിൽ മറ്റുള്ളവർ എല്ലാം വേണമെന്നും തുകൽ വിദഗ്ദ്ധൻമാത്രം വേണ്ടെന്നും നിശ്ചയിക്കുവാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ പ്രേരിപ്പിച്ച കാരണമെന്താണെന്ന് മനസ്സിലാകുന്നില്ല. ഇവർ ശരിയായി ജോലിചെയ്യുന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ ആ വിവരം ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ ധരിപ്പിക്കേണ്ട ചുമതല തീച്ചയായും ഡയറക്ടക്കുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ ഡയറക്ടർ അങ്ങനെ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ ധരിപ്പിച്ചിട്ടില്ല. തൻെറ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലുള്ള ആളുകൾ ഒരുവിധം ജോലി ചെയ്യുന്നുവെന്ന് അദ്ദേഹത്തിൻെറ റിപ്പോർട്ടിൽ കാണുന്നുണ്ട്. എന്നാൽ തോൽവിദഗ്ദ്ധനെ സംബന്ധിച്ചിടത്തോളം അനുകൂലമായ ചില പ്രസ്താവനകൾ ഡയറക്ടർ ചെയ്തിട്ടുമുണ്ട്.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: One thing I want to tell you. The allotment that you deal with is Rs. 12,700 and odd. Tanning does not come under that, so you won't be justified in speaking on that subject.

MR. N. E VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*): തുകൽ വിദഗ്ദ്ധനെ നീക്കം ചെയ്യുവാൻ ഗവണ്മെൻറിനെ പ്രേരിപ്പിച്ച ന്യായം ഏതാണോ, ആ ന്യായംതന്നെ ടെക്നിക്കൽ സ്റ്റാഫിലുള്ള മറ്റാളുകളേയും നീക്കംചെയ്യുന്നതിനു പ്രയോഗിക്കണമെന്നാണു ഞാൻ പറയുന്നത്. അല്ലെങ്കിൽ അതു പക്ഷപാതമാണ്.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: That does not arise.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*): ഞാൻ അതിനെപ്പറ്റി വിമർശിക്കുന്നില്ല. അതിനെനിക്ക് അധികാരമില്ലെന്നും എനിക്കറിയാം. മറ്റുള്ള വിദഗ്ദ്ധന്മാരുടെ ആഫീസുകളും ഗവണ്മെൻറ ശരിയായി പരിശോധിച്ച് ഈ ടെക്നിക്കൽ സ്റ്റാഫിൽ ഉള്ളവർ കൊള്ളരുതാത്തവരാണെന്നുകണ്ടാൽ, അവർ ഉറ്റുക്രുട്ടി ഭക്ഷണം കഴിക്കാത്തവരാണെന്നറിഞ്ഞാൽ—.

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla III*): ഇൻഡസ്ട്രിയൽ കെമിസ്റ്റിൻെറ ഔദ്യോഗികമായ ജോലി എന്തെല്ലാമാണെന്ന മെമ്പറിന് അറിയാമോ?

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*): ഞാൻ ഈ കാര്യത്തിൽ ഒരു വിദഗ്ദ്ധനല്ല എന്നാദ്യമായി പറഞ്ഞുകൊണ്ടാരംഭിക്കേണ്ടതായിരുന്നു. എന്നാൽ ഒരു കാര്യംമാത്രം പറയാം. വ്യവസായാഭിവൃദ്ധി തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ ഏറ്റവും അത്യാവശ്യമായി വേണ്ട ഒരു കാര്യമാണ്.

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla III*): ജീയോളജിക്കൽ എക്സ്പേർട്ടിൻെറ ഔദ്യോഗികമായ ജോലി എന്തെല്ലാമാണെന്ന മെമ്പറിനറിയാമോ?

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MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*): എന്റെ മുമ്പിലത്തെ ഉത്തരം കേട്ടിരുന്നെങ്കിൽ ഈ ചോദ്യം ചോദിക്കുന്നതിന് ഇടവരുകയില്ലായിരുന്നു.

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI (*Tiruvalla III*) : കെമിക്കൽ അസിസ്റ്റന്റിന്റെ ജോലി എന്തെല്ലാമാണെന്നറിയാമോ?

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*) : ഞാൻ മൊത്തത്തിൽ ഒരു മറുപടിയാണു പറഞ്ഞതു്. വ്യവസായാഭിവൃദ്ധി തിരുവിതാംകൂറിൽ എല്ലാവക്കും ആവശ്യമാണെന്നെനിക്കറിയാം. ആ കാര്യം മാത്രമാണ് ഞാൻ സഭയുടെ ശ്രദ്ധയ്ക്കു വിഷയീഭവിപ്പിച്ചതു്. അതിനാൽ ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു് പടിപടിയായിട്ടെങ്കിലും തിരുവിതാംകൂറിനും ജനങ്ങൾക്കും ഉപകാരപ്രദമായിത്തീരുന്നതാണെന്നു് ഡയറക്ടർ അവർകൾ ഈ സഭയുടെ മുമ്പാകെ വാഗ്ദാനംചെയ്യുന്നില്ലെങ്കിൽ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപത്തെ അനുകൂലിച്ചു് എന്റെ മാന്യസ്നേഹിതന്മാർ എല്ലാവരും വോട്ടുചെയ്യണമെന്നുള്ള അപേക്ഷയോടുകൂടി ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം അവതരിപ്പിച്ചുകൊള്ളുന്നു.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): The Honourable member, Mr. Varughese, in his speech stated that the results of the work of the experts are known only to some people in Trivandrum and that the officers of the Industrial Department including the Tanning Expert are not doing their work satisfactorily. I will only be too glad to explain the work turned out by the various experts in the Department.

I will take the Industrial Chemist first. His duty is to analyse whatever substance is sent to him. Even people from Kottayam, Tiruvalla or Cape Comorin can send substances for analysis and demand the results from the Industrial Chemist.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI (*Pattanamtitta*) : Was this Nedumägad gold brought to the notice of the Industrial Chemist ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): No. Everybody in Travancore can get the sevice of the Industrial Chemist.

RAO SAHIB S. PARAMESVARA AIYAR (*Nominated*): Does he go throughout the country and inspect ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Yes.

Then with regard to the Textile Expert. He inspects the weaving schools spread throughout the State and also trains students in the Central Technological Institute. So his services are not really intended for people living in Trivandrum.

Then the Geological Assistant's work also is to assist people throughout Travancore in Geological matters. He travels all over the country for prospecting work and everybody in Travancore can have his free service.

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MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*): മെമ്പർ സക്കീട്ടെയ്യുമ്പോൾ ഈ ആഫീസുകളെല്ലാം പരിശോധിക്കാറുണ്ടോ ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): ഞാനും പരിശോധിക്കാറുണ്ട്.

MR. S. J. NAIR (*Nedumangad*): May I know whether people in my locality sought the aid of your Geologist for the purpose of prospecting gold, iron and mica in Anakudy Muri, Vamanapuram Pakuthi, Nedumangad ?

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): I think they have; but I do not know whether it was for prospecting gold.

His work is to help people in other parts of Travancore also; as far as I know, he has given technical advice to several people in South, Central and North Travancore.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Thiruvalla I*): എനിയ്ക്കു വേണ്ടിയിരുന്നതു് ഇൻഡസ്ട്രീയൽ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറു ജനങ്ങൾക്കു കൂടുതൽ പ്രയോജനകരമായിതീരത്തക്കവണ്ണം അഭിവൃദ്ധിപ്പെടുത്തുവാൻ ശ്രമിക്കുന്നതാണെന്നു Official member ഉറപ്പു പറയണമെന്നുള്ളതായിരുന്നു. എന്നാൽ, ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലുള്ള ഏതാനും ചില ആളുകൾ ഏതോകുറെ ജോലികൾചെയ്യുന്നുവെന്നു മാത്രമേ വ്യവസായ ഡയറക്ടറുടെ മറുപടിയിൽനിന്നും എനിക്കു ഗ്രഹിക്കുവാൻകഴിഞ്ഞുള്ളു. ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിലെ കാര്യങ്ങൾ ശരിയായ രീതിയിൽ ഗവൺമെൻറും ജനങ്ങളും ആശിക്കുന്നതുപോലെ നടക്കുന്നില്ലെന്നും കഴിഞ്ഞ ആണ്ടിലും ഈ ആണ്ടിലും ഇവിടെ ശക്തിയോടുകൂടിപറയുകയുണ്ടായി. ഗവൺമെൻറിൻെറ സഹായക്കുറവുകൊണ്ടാണ് ഇപ്രകാരം ശരിയായവിധം കാര്യങ്ങൾ മുമ്പോട്ടു പോകാത്തതെങ്കിൽ, ആ കുറവു് നികത്തിസഹായിക്കണമെന്നു് ഡയറക്ടർ ഗവൺമെൻറിനോടാവശ്യപ്പെടണം. ഡയറക്ടർ ഇതുയും പറഞ്ഞതുകൊണ്ടുമാത്രം എൻെറ ഉപക്ഷേപം പിൻവലിക്കുവാൻ എനിക്കു വിശ്വാസം തോന്നുന്നില്ല. അതുകൊണ്ടു് എനിക്കു് അഫീഷ്യൽ മെമ്പറിൻെറ പക്കൽനിന്നും ഈ ഡിപ്പാർട്ടുമെൻറിനെ നയിക്കുന്നകാര്യത്തിൽ താൻ കൂടുതൽ ശ്രദ്ധപതിക്കുന്നതാണെന്നു് 'Assurance' തരുന്നുവെങ്കിൽ മാത്രമേ ഞാൻ ഈ ഉപക്ഷേപം പിൻവലിക്കുന്നുള്ളൂ.

MR. N. K. PADMANABHA PILLAI (*Director of Industries*): Sir, for that I have already given assurance in the previous motion.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT. He says he has already given that assurance when dealing with the previous motion.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Thiruvalla I*) ഞാൻ അതിനെപ്പറ്റിയാണു് ചോദിക്കുന്നതു്.

ഒരിക്കൽ മോഷൻ തള്ളപ്പെട്ടുപോയി എന്നു് പറഞ്ഞതിനുശേഷം പിന്നീടു പാസ്സായി എന്നു പറയുന്നതു ന്യായീകരിക്കത്തക്കതാണോ?

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DEPUTY PRESIDENT ; I am putting a definite question to Mr. Varughese. Do you press the motion ?

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*) : I press it, Sir.

The motion was put to vote and lost.

MR. N. E. VARUGHESE (*Tiruvalla I*) : Sir, I demand a poll.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : I am certainly prepared to ask for a poll being taken. But in the interest of business being transacted in the House, as a general rule I may impress upon the attention of the members when the difference is so great a poll would not ordinarily serve any purpose. Anyhow I am prepared to allow it as a special case.

A poll was taken and the House divided as follows :—

AYES—2.

1 Mr. A. Easwara Pillai (*Kalkulam II*)	2 Mr. N. E. Varughese

NOES—37.

1 Mr. N. Abdur Rahiman Sahib	21 Mr. Pacode A. Narayana Pillai
2 ,, S. Chattanatha Karayalar	22 Srimathi T. Narayani Amma
3 ,, A. S. Damodaran Asan	23 Mr. G. Nilakantan
4 ,, A. Easwara Pillai (*Kottarakara*)	24 ,, R. Nilakanta Pillai
5 ,, K. R. Elenkath	25 ,, Edavanatt S. Padmanabha Menon
6 ,, K. George	26 ,, Kainikkara M. Padmanabha Pillai
7 ,, M. Mahomed Haneef	27 ,, N. K. Padmanabha Pillai
8 ,, S. J. Nair	28 Rao Sahib S. Paramesvara Aiyar
9 ,, N. John Joseph	29 Mr. Changanachery K. Paramesvaran Pillai
10 ,, T. T. Kesavan Sastri	30 ,, Kayalam Paramesvaran Pillai
11 ,, K. M. Krishnan	31 Rao Bahadur N. Ramanuja Aiyangar
12 ,, Pottayil S. Krishna Panicker	32 Mr. R. M. Statham
13 ,, E. V. Krishna Pillai	33 ,, A. Thanu Pillai
14 ,, Puthupalli S. Krishna Pillai	34 ,, T. C. Thommen
15 ,, T. Krishna Pillai	35 ,, G. B. E. Truscott
16 Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai	36 ,, V. K. Velappan Nair
17 Mr. C. V. Kunjuraman	37 ,, T. P. Velayudhan Pillai
18 ,, K. P. Padmanabha Menon	
19 ,, M. K. Madhavan Pillai	
20 ,, M. N. Nair	

NEUTRALS—15.

1 Mr. K. C. Abraham	9 Mr. K. M. Kuriakose
2 ,, T. K. Alexander	10 ,, K. Mahomed
3 ,, V. T Chacko	11 ,, P. K. Narayana Pillai
4 ,, Antony George	12 ,, K. Padmanabhan
5 ,, T. C. Joseph	13 ,, K. Sankaran
6 ,, K. C. Karunakaran	14 ,, S. Thiraviam Nadar
7 ,, K. P. Krishna Menon	15 ,, P. K. Thomas
8 ,, E. K. Kunjuraman	

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The motion was declared lost.

Motion No. 269.

The following motion was not moved.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI :

269. To omit the allotment of Rs. 4,800 for Tanning Expert.

Motion No. 270.

MR. A THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum-Rural*) : Sir, I beg to move that the allotment for the supernumerary Tanning Expert may be omitted. When the Tannery is abolished, obviously for the reason that the Tanning Expert has not been able to do his work successfully, public interest requires that he should not be allowed to continue as a supernumerary expert. When the Tanning Expert is not necessary, it is surprising, Sir, that provision is made for his pay. Why should he be paid when he has to do no work at all ? I take it that, when the officer is made supernumerary, that means he is not wanted to work and there is no justification for expenditure of public money on him.

I object to the present incumbent being declared supernumerary. What are the grounds to justify his retention in this office as supernumerary? Let me make one point clear. If it is a case of a clerk who is not found fit in one office, he may be absorbed in another office. But in the case of an expert he is expected to do some expert work; and if the Government does not require his services, then automatically he should go out of office.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*) : Should he not be given time to wind up his office ?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*) : An officer does not require one year to wind up his office.

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha I*) : May I know from the member whether he is still an officer whose post has been abolished ?

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum-Rural*) : That is for the Government to answer. As an expert he may be asked to find a place for him elsewhere. If his services are not found useful and he has been found wasting a lot of public money—

MR. P. K. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Ambalapuzha I*) : May I know from the member whether he is aware that he voted down the salary of the Income Tax Inspector and they were paid until their services were absorbed in other Departments ?

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*) : I support the motion. Tanning is found to be not making proper progress and the post is abolished. When the post is abolished, is it reasonable that the expert should be paid for not doing any work ? Was his work so injurious to the interests of the country that he should be paid for not doing any work ? Last year in the speech made by the Financial Secretary it was stated that, for the development of tanning students were to be

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[Mr. A. S. Damodaran Asan.]

taken to be instructed in tannery and those students were admitted in the beginning of the year. They were also given stipends. They were assured that they will be given training for two years. I do not know what the Government are going to do with those students.

RAO SAHIB DR. N. KUNJAN PILLAI (*Chief Secretary to Government*): The Government have decided to close the tannery; and as regards the Tanning Expert who holds a permanent post, Government thought it only fair to see if he could be absorbed in some other Department. Sir, I do not want to examine the question at this juncture why the tannery has been abolished. There is not much scope for tanning in Travancore. If a tannery is to be successful, there must also be a factory to manufacture leather goods. Even if leather goods are manufactured, a market must be found for them. These are all difficult problems, and then there is also the question of capital required for opening a pucca leather factory the products of which can compete with those of other big factories elsewhere. For these reasons, Government considered it wise to close down the tannery. But at the same time they thought that it would only be fair to find a place for the Tanning Expert who has served the Government for several years in a permanent appointment. He is a graduate and may be absorbed in a suitable appointment in some other Department.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: Do you press the motion, Mr. Thanu Pillai.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum—Rural*): I press the motion.

The motion was put to vote and declared carried.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI (*Trivandrum-Rural*): I demand a poll.

A poll was taken and the House divided as follows:—

AYES—26.

1	Mr. P. Chidambaram Pillai.	14	Mr. K. Padmanabhan.
2	,, A. S Damodaran Asan.	15	,, Edavanatt S. Padmanabha Menon.
3	,, A. Easwara Pillai (*Kottarakara*)	16	,, Kainikkara M. Padmanabha Pillai
4	,, S. J. Nair.	17	Rao Sahib S. Paramesvara Aiyar
5	,, K. C. Karunakaran.	18	Mr. Changanachery K. Paramesvaran Pillai
6	,, K. P Krishna Menon.	19	,, V Ramrkrishna Panickar.
7	,, Pottayil S. KrishnaPanickar	20	,, R. Sambasiva Aiyar.
8	,, Puthupalli S. Krishna Pillai.	21	,, K Sankaran.
9	,, M K. Madhavan Pillai.	22	,, A. Thanu Pillai.
10	,, M. N. Nair.	23	,, S. Thiraviam Nadar.
11	,, K. A. Narayana Pillai.	24	,, P. K. Thomas.
12	,, Pacode A. Narayana Pillai.	25	,, V. K. Velappan Nair.
13	,, S. Nilakanta Pillai.	26	,, T. P. Velayudhan Pillai.

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NOES—23.

1	Mr. K. C. Abraham.	14	,, N. John Joseph.
2	,, V. T. Chacko.	15	,, J. M. Joseph.
3	,, S. Chattanatha Karayalar.	16	,, T. T. Kesava Sastri.
4	,, Antony George.	17	Rao Sahib Dr. N. Kunjan Pillai
5	,, K. George.	18	Mr. Kayalam Parameswaran Pillai
6	,, K. M. Kuriakose	19	Rao Bahadur N. Ramanuja Aiyangar
7	,, K. P. Padmanabha Menon	20	Mr. R. M. Statham
8	,, K. Madhavan	21	,, T. C. Thommen
9	,, B. Mahomed	22	,, G. B. E. Truscott
10	,, G. Nilakantan	23	,, N. E. Varughese
11	,, R. Nilakanta Pillai		
12	,, N. K. Padmanabha Pillai		
13	Mr. M. Mahomed Haneef.		

NEUTRALS.—10.

1	Mr. N. Abdur Rahiman Sahib	6	,, K. M. Krishnan
2	,, T. K. Alexander	7	,, T. Krishnan Pillai
3	,, A. Easwara Pillai (*Kallakulam II*)	8	,, C. V. Kunjuraman
4	,, K. R. Elenkath	9	,, P. C. Narayana Bhattatiripad
5	,, T. S. Jayantan Nambootiri	10	Srimathi T. Narayani Amma

The motion was declared carried.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT : The time allotted for the Demand is over. The subsequent motions lapse.

Motions Nos. 271 to 314.

The following motions lapsed due to time limit :

MR. T. T. KESAVAN SASTRI :

271. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,565 for salaries by Re. 1.

MR. G. NILAKANTAN :

272. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,565 for salaries by Re 1.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

273. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 17,565 for salaries by Rs. 5.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

274. To omit the allotment of Rs. 17,565 for salaries.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI :

275. To omit the allotment of Rs. 2,000 for travelling allowance.

MR. T. K. ALEXANDER :

276. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 31,622 for Direction by Re. 1

MR. K. P. KRISHNA MENON :

277. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 31,622 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. K. M. KURIAKOSE :

278. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 31,622 for Direction by Re. 1

MR. N E. VARUGHESE :

279. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 31,622 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH :

280. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 31,622 for Direction by Rs. 2.

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MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI :
281. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 31,622 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI :
282. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 37,622 for Direction by Rs. 4,800.

MR. T. P, VELAYUDHAN PILLAI :
283. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 37,622 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. EDAVANATT S. PADMANABHA MENON :
284. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 37,622 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. M. N. NAIR :
285. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 37,622 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. KAINIKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI :
286. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 37,622 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. EDAVANATT S. PADMANABHA MENON :
287. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 37,622 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. POTTAYIL S. KRISHNA PANIKKAR :
288. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 37,622 for Direction by Re. 1.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI :
289. To omit the allotment of Rs. 37,622 for Direction.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN :
290. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 8,661 Sri Mulam Technical School by Re. 1.

MR. S. J. NAIR :
291. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,465 for Sri Mulam Technical School by Re. 1.

MR. N. JOHN JOSEPH :
292. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 73,391 for Industrial Education by Rs. 2.

MR. KAINIKKARA M. PADMANABHA PILLAI :
293. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 73,361 for Industrial Education by Re. 1.

MR. M. N. NAIR :
294. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 73,631 for Industrial Education by Re. 1.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI :
295. To omit the allotment of Rs. 73,631 for Industrial Education.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN :
296. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 591 for Experimental Tannery by Re. 1.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI :
297. To omit the allotment of Rs. 13,422 for Industrial Development.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI :
298. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 3,267 for establishment by Rs. 5.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI :
299. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,204 for Sales Depot and Minor Industries by Rs. 10

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI :
300. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 11,204 for Sales Depot and Minor Industries by Rs. 5

MR. A. THANU PILLAI.
301. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,520 for establishment by Re 1.

MR. E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI :
302. To reduce the allotment of Rs. 16,900 for Trade Agent Sales Depot, Bombay By Rs. 10.

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MR. JOHN JOSEPH

303. To reduce the allotment of Rs- 16,900 for Trade Agent and Sales Depot, Bombay, by Rs. 2

MR. T. P. VELAYUDHAN PILLAI:

304 To reduce the allotment of Rs. 16,900 for Trade Agent and Sales Depot, Bombay, by Rs. 900

MR E. V. KRISHNA PILLAI:

305 To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,50,331 under Demand IV by Rs. 10

MR S. J. NAIR:

306. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,50,331 under Demand IV by Re. 1.

MR. S. J. NAIR:

307. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,50,331 under Demand IV by Re. 1.

MISS HEPZIBAH GNANASIKAMONY:

308. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,50,331 under Demand IV by Re. 1.

MR. K. M. KRISHNAN:

309. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,50,331 under Demand IV by Re. 1.

MR. S. J. NAIR:

310. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,50,331 under Demand IV by Re. 1.

MR. S. J. NAIR:

311. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,50,331 under Demend IV by Re. 1.

MR. A. THANU PILLAI:

312. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,50,331 under Demand IV by Re. 1.

MR. S. NILAKANTA PILLAI:

313. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,50,331 under Demand IV by Rs. 5.

MR. K. KUNJUKRISHNA PILLAI:

314. To reduce the total allotment of Rs. 1,63,578 under Demand IV by Re. 1.

DEPUTY PRESIDENT: I put Demand IV—Industries--for Rs. 1,50,331 *minus* Rs. 4,800 to the vote of the House.

The Demand was passed and the grant made.

DEMAND V AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES.

MR. K. PARAMESVARAN PILLAI (*Director of Agriculture and Fisheries*): I beg to move for a grant of Rs. 1,86,446 under Demand V—Agriculture and Fisheries.

Motion No. 315.

MR. A. S. DAMODARAN ASAN (*Mavelikara*): I beg to make my motion to reduce the allotment of Rs. 6,000 for Director by Re. 1 to point out that the Director should take the necessary steps to reduce the indebtedness of the agriculturists.

MR. PACODE A. NARAYANA PILLAI (*Vilavankod*): Sir, I rise to a point of order. I find from the list of demands supplied to the members of this House, that it is stated that Mr. T. C. Thommen will move for a grant of Rs. 1,86,446 under Demand V—Agriculture and Fisheries. But I find that it is being moved by the Director of Agriculture which is not stated in the list.

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